TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Public Political Meetings Dispersed by the Police in Paris.

INSURRECTIONARY PLOTS IN PORTUGAL

Disastrous Result of Religious Riots in Persia.

THREE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED.

Lopez Awaiting the Allies in Paraguay.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Palacio's Rebellion in Sinaloa Quelled.

STEAMBOAT BURNING AT CINCINNATI

CUBA.

Raran Munchausen in Caba-Tremendon Rebel Loss at Altagracia Reported-Miscel-Inncous News.

HAVANA, May 12, 1869. Accounts from Spanish sources represent that after the fight at Altagracia General Lesca reached Puerto Principe with his convoy, the insurgents being unable to detain him, and that the Cubans lost 1,000 killed and wounded. The Diario says 2,000, but the Voz de Cuba doubts the correctness of the

Letons, who made the official report of the affair at Altagracia, gives few details. He says since th fight the rebels cannot get together 2,000 men. The taxes for the coming fiscal year are to be re-

duced fifty per cent. The Gaceta publishes accounts of further confisca

Havana Markets.

Havana, May 12, 1869.

Sugar advancing, with a large speculative inquiry, on the basis of 0 a 9½ reals per arrobe for No. 12, Dutch standard.

Exchange—on London, 12 a 12½ per cent premium; on Paris 1 per cent discount a par; on United States, 60 days, in gold, 3/4 a 1½ premium; short sight, 2 a 3 premium; 60 days, in currency, 27 a 26 discount; short sight, 24½ a 23½ discount.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Farewell Audience With Queen Victoria.

To-day Queen Victoria accepted a letter from Mr. Reverdy Johnson praying for an audience to be granted him for the purpose of taking formal leave her Majesty on his retirement from office. The Queen repited by appointing the audience for tomorrow, when Mr. Johnson will present Mr. B. Moran, Secretary of Legation, who will assume the duties of Charge d'Affaires until the arrival of Mr.

Arrival of the Hon. John Jay, Minister to Austrin.

Hon, John Jay, the American Minister to Austria who sailed from New York in the steamship Russia on the 28th u.t., arrived in this city to-day.

FRANCE

Election Disturbances in Paris LONDON, May 12, 1869.

There is much agitation in Paris in consequence of the general elections. Four public meetings, in different parts of the city, have been dispersed by

PORTUGAL.

Plot Against the Government.

Rerious Disorders in Lisbon-Discovery of a MADRID, May 12, 1869. discontent in Portugal has culminated in serious disorders in the capital. A plot against the government is on foot. It has been discovered that the conspirators have been tampering with the garrison

Important Discussions in the Cortes-General Prim in Favor of a Regency.

MADRID, May 12, 1889.
In the Cortes to-day an amendment to the consti tution was proposed by the republicans, to the effect that all powers emanate from the nation, and all persons to whom they are entrusted must be elected by and held responsible to the people.

General Prim approves of the proposition for a regency under Marshal Serrano.

Resignation of the British Minister. MADRID, May 12, 1969. Sir John Crampton, British Minister to Spain, has asked to be recalled.

GERMANY. The Bill for the Payment of Delegates

Rejected by Parliament.
BERLIN, May 12, 1800. In the North German Parliament to-day the bill for the payment of delegates came up for its third reading. and, after a protracted debate, was rejected.

Reference of General Menabrea. General Menabrea, President of the Ministry, has retired in favor of Count Cambray-Digny.

PERSIA.

Religious Conflicts in Teheran-Three Handred People Killed.

LONDON, May 12, 1869. News has been received from Teheran that a desperate conflict recently took place in the streets be-tween two religious sects. Both sides were armed, and it is reported that 300 men were killed. The troops were called out and dispersed the combat-

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Government Banking Policy-Provision for Extinction of Bank Currency.

OTTAWA, May 12, 1899.

It is stated that the government banking policy to be submitted to the House on Friday will provide for a general extinction of bank currency after July. 1871, and that at a rate of twenty per cent per annum it will be completed in 1876. The bank charters will be renewed for ten years, making the double liabilities of the shareholders immediately available. The government will pay the interest on the bonds deposited for note circulation. The banks will be required to keep twenty per cent in gold for the redemption of their notes. The notes will be legal ten-der and not subject to discount anywhere. From the amount of bank capital now existing this ar-rangement, it is contended, will provide ample means for the expansion of the currency when reTHE PARAGUAYAN WAR

Lopez Holding a Strong Position-The Alties

LISBON, May 12, 1869. The mail steamship from Rto Janeiro has arrived She brings advices from Asunc ion to April 3. Pre-sident Lopez was reported to hold a strong position to the interior with 9,000 men and forty guns. Th allied force were on the point of marching to attack

MEXICO.

The Insurrection in Signles Quelled-Hostitities in Guannjunto-Excitement Over the Proposition of an American Protectorate. HAVANA, May 12, 1869.

News from Mexico to the 5th has been received. The revolutionists in Sinalon have been routed and fled to the mountains.

The appointment of Mr. Skelton as American Consul at Mexico was well received.

Mexican journals represent the Prussian Minister as a mere commercial agent.

The State of Guanajunto is extremely hostile and bids defiance to the Mujistry.

The proposition to issue greenbacks meets with great opposition. the proposition to issue greenbacks meets with great opposition.

The idea of the establishment of a protectorate by the United States causes much excitement among the Mexicans.

KEY WEST.

Lost on the Brig Omaha.

KEY WEST, May 12, 1869. In the case of the Wren, Cushing's counsel con sented to a dissolution of the order of attachment on the proceeds. The Court ordered the funds to be paid to Laird's attorney in New York.

The names of those drowned from the brig Omaha which was lost on her way to Pensacola, are W. Drinkwater, mate; John Thompson, cook; W. Scott and B. Benjamin, seaman; John Tooinaker, the captain's son, and one passenger, name unknown.

TEXAS.

Radical State Convention-Severe Gale a Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 12, 1889 The Abenito or Morgan-Hamilton Convention med in this city vesterday. There was a siim attendance and but few counties were represented. It adjourned to meet at Houston in July.

A severe gale passed over this city last evening, A severe gate passed over this city has evening, which blew down a small two story dwelling and slightly damaged several others.

A fire occurred this morning on the corner of Strand and Fremont streets, which entirely destroyed a number of frame buildings.

LOUISIANA.

Commercial Convention at New Orleans-The Grain Movement-Auditor Wickliffe Rein-

New Oproces May 19 1860 The Committee of Invitation to the Commercial Convention, which meets on the 24th inst., are re ceiving favorable responses to their invitations. The prospects are encouraging for a large attendance The New Orleans delegation to the Memphis Conrention are instructed to invite the Memphis Con vention bodily, the editorial fraternity generally, vention bodily, the editorial fraternity generally, and in the Mississippi Valley particularly. The committee have arranged that all delegates attending shall be returned free over the lines of travel. They will also be entertained at the hotels of this city at half rates. The weather is cool and pleasant, and promises well for the Convention, the time for which is fixed at the most healthful season of the year.

At the bulk grain meeting last night Mr. Myron Calony, of St. Louis, General Bussey and the vice president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ogelsby, spoke strongly, representing the inpresident of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ogelsby, spoke strongly, representing the interest of the entire West in the movement. The matter is to be resumed at the Convention on the 24th instant, as will also the obstructions to navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Governor Warmoth yesterday addressed a communication to Auditor Wicking, withdrawing further opposition to his discharging the functions of his office and authorizing the officers in charge of the Auditor's Office to reanquish possession to Vickitite.

OHIO.

Great Confingration at Cincinnati-Ser Lives Lost-Six Steambonts Entirely Pestroyed-Lors \$235,006-Justin

CINCINNATI May 12 1800. The most destructive confiagration of steamboats that ever occurred in this city raged this morning, at the landings of the New Orleans and Memphis Packet Companies. The fire broke out in the steamer Clifton, and extended to the Westmoreland, Melnotte and Mary Erwin above, and to the Cheyenne and Darling below. The six boats were soon enveloped in flames. The hulls of the Meinotte and Darling may be used again: the others are a total loss. The fire originated in the chambermaid's room on the Clifton by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Fourteen kegs of gur powder, on the Cheyenne, exploded and scattered the flames to the Westmoreland. There were 200 barrels of coal oil on the Chevenne The Melnotte belonged to Wilhamson, Isham and capitan Keniston. She was valued at \$8,000, and was insured for \$6,000 in the Union, Farmers' and one other company. The Westmoreland was owned by Captain Byers and Rusk & Wolf, and ran in the New Orleans trade. She was valued at \$20,000, and was insured for \$15,000. She had seventy tons of freight on board. She was an old boat. The Clifton was a fine Memphis packet, five years old, and was one-third loaded. She was owned by the Memphis Packet Company and was valued at \$35,000, and was insured for \$22,000. The Mary Erwin was an Arkansas river boat and had just been repaired. She belonged to George Wolf. There was no freight aboard of ner. She was valued at \$12,000 and insured for \$10,000 in the Central and several other Pittsburg offices. The Cherenne ran in the Arkansas river trade. She was owned by Captain John Kyle. She was a new boat, having been only eight months in use. She was loaded with a valuable freight of about 300 tons. The boat was valued at \$30,000, and was insured for \$14,000. The estimated value of the cargo was \$50,000. The powder on this boat was carried ashore. The Darling belonged to the Memphis Packet Company. She had just put off a valuable cargo of cotton, most of which was lost. The hull of this vessel was saved. She was valued at \$25,000, and was insured for \$20,000. Rumors are afloat that several lives were lost, but up to noon no names are reported.

The following is believed to be a pretty accurate statement of the insurance on the boats burned. The Cliffon was insured for \$3,000 each in the Crescent, Boatmen's, Commercial and Magnolia Companies, Spoto, and was insured for \$1,000 in the Enterprise. The John was insured for \$2,000 each in the Crescent, Boatmen's, Commercial and Magnolia Companies, Spoto each in the Crescent, Boatmen's, Commercial and Magnolia Companies, Spoto, and was insured for \$1,000 on the Franklin. National, Union and Framers'. The Darling was the surfer of \$1,000 on the Franklin. National, Union and Framers'. The Darling was the surfer of \$1,000 on the Fran and was insured for \$6,000 in the Union, Farmers'

Meeting of National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic-Address by General Logan.

CINCINNATI, May 12, 1840 The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Hopkins Hall to-day. The hall was decorated with banners that have seen service, and the names of a long list of battles and prom ment generals were displayed on the walls. The pri-

inent generals were displayed on the walls. The private reception exercises commenced at noon. General W. H. Baldwin delivered the address of welcome, and General Chipman, the Adjutant General of the order, responded briefly.

General Logan then called the Convention to order. Rev. Dr. Quint offered prayer. General Logan then delivered as address, referring to the organization of the Union army and the beaccful disbandment of the same as the most remarkable in history. He congratuated the order upon its success and urged his comrades to foster it. N. P. Chipman read his report, which was referred, and the meeting then adjourned until evening.

At Wesley chapel, in the evening, an eloquent address was delivered by Rev. William Earnshaw, chaplain of the National Miliary Asylum at Dayton. His subject was the "Objects of the Grand Army of the Republic." One object, he said, was to supply one place in all the world where the robots could not go. Short addresses were made by General John A. Logan and General Warren Reifer. "America" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" were then zung. The Zouaye band furnished the instrumental music.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Providence Mayoralty Election Rival Houses Went Into the Fight-Green backs and Whiskey Supplied in Abundance— The Brown-Ives Faction Victorious—Elec-tion of the Regular Candidate.

PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1869.

The municipal election which took place in this city to-day, and which has all along promised to be one of rare interest, was deprived of half its significance by the sudden withdrawal yesterday after noon of one of the candidates for the Mayoralty The election, however, was far from being devoid of public interest, and although the contest was local in character, it was very properly regarded as a sequel to the late movements, saying and doings of William Sprague, one of the resp Rhody. In the ordinary course of political events the result of this clever little squabble would have been accepted as an indication of the popular sentipublic acts of their deflant Senator. In fact, there the election has taken is conclusive proof that the majority of the voters of the city are disposed to rebuke rather than to approve his officia ssert that he was betrayed by the candidate whom he supports. That the election of his rival is one of the inevitable results of this treason it is only ne-cessary to give a brief account of the political situation a few days previous to the election to show The interesting and important features of an election which would have been otherwise of atter in As the story goes, Thomas A. Doyle has been

Mayor of Providence for the past five years. He has also been a very good Mayor; and many of the republicans here were auxious that he should serve them a sixth term. Unfortunately for him, how Brown and Ives, the Burnside, the Anthony, the Goddard Brothers and other sympathizing rings were bound that he should give way to a represen tative, a friend of theirs, and when the regular republican convention was called they succeeded in giving the regular nominatin to George i. Clarke. Repulsed in this preliminary skirmish out on the same line, and both political armies weni into the field with an abundance of ammunition in the snape of greenbacks and other persuasive implements of political warfare. The forces headed and commanded by Brown and Ives and their subor talk all over Providence that they bought up all the

dinates made the first advance, and it is common talk all over Providence that they bought up all the purchasable ballots before Senator Sprague arrived in person upon the field.

Whether this be true or not, it is an undisputed fact that thousands and thousands of dollars were fartished from some source for the purpose of educating the ignorant up to the proper standard of Clarkism. Twenty thousand dollars for an educational fund of this character was distributed in a single ward after the opening of the poils this morning, and one man a chief among the Providence sporting fraternity got the modest sum of \$5,000 for what little influence he might see fit to exercise against the Sprague faction. The next historical feature of any account was the arrivan of Senator Sprague in Rhode Island, early this week and his present movements gave additional life and interest to a campaign unparalleled in excitement. For two or three days pending the election business was almost at a standstill. The barrooms were free to everybody and this day above all others in the history of Rhoddy promised to be her most interesting. But suddenly the promised conflict was doomed to comparative peace. Mayor Doyle, the champion candidate of Senator Sprague, upon the very over of election, and in the very latest edition of an evening paper came out in a proclamation of surrender, in which he said that other interests than those of a municipal character were controlling the fight; sliso that the canvass of the past two days had assumed such a character that it had awakened the solicitude of the best citizens as to its effect upon the virtue, temperance and morality of the community, and he would not be made a party to this public debaucament, aithough he felt assured of triumph if he accepted the tender. Besides this it is further stated on the street that in an interview between Mr. Sprague and Mr. Doyle yesterday, in which the latter was urged to "stick," that the Mayor gave us a reason, that if he should he would always be looked upon as

behalf had not been so vigorously conducted as to assure success.

Notwithstanding Mr. Doyle's withdrawal from the contest there were many who insisted upon voting for him, and the number promised to be so large that the Clark party kept up their liberal offers for votes until the closing of the polis this evening. This was not done on account of any apprehensions that Doyle would be elected; but, inasmuch as an election would only be obtained by a majority over all, there were reasonable grounds for fearing that the votes for Doyle would be numerous enough to efface the hopes for a majority over all, there were reasonable grounds for fearing that the votes for Doyle would be numerous enough to efface the hopes for a majority of Clark, and thus another election would be necessary, and, with the ten days which would intervene before another contest, the vanquished forces of Sprague could occupy the time in organizing for another campaign and perhaps secure victory. It should, perhaps be mentioned that there was a democratic candidate in the field, in the person of Nicholas Van Slyck; but it is hardly fair to presume that he was nominated for the purpose of widening the breach in the radical party. If such was the aim of the party leaders they failed most signally, for out of

mominated for the purpose of widening the breach in the radical party. If such was the aim of the party leaders they failed most signally, for out of the 5,760 votes cast Mr. Van Slyck got only \$24, Mr. Doyle had 1,341, and Mr. Clark received 3,595, being a clear majority over all of 1,420.

The result of the election, and such a decisive result too, was of course cause for a midnight carnival for all of those hereabout who have treasured up in memory some of the public speeches of the senator, and they were very nosay and enthusiastic in giving expression to their feelings. Westminster. Way, Bosset and North Maine streets were filled with crowds cheering for Clark, and they finally all united in one grand column, with a band or two of music at the head, and went up to Angel street to pay their respects to the Mayor elect. The crowds were, in some instances, composed of both Sprague and anti-Sprague men, and their interviews were very spirited to say the least. The enemies of the Senator insisted, of course, that the turn the election had taken was an emphatic rebuke of his late public acts as expressed by the people of Providence, and his friends naturally disputed it, and claimed that the whole result as given above was on account of Mr. Doyle's withdrawal for the reason stated in his public card.

Tale end of the Sprague affair will not come with this, however, for the next move will be, as stated from a reliable source, an effort to have the Legislature pass a resolution inviting the Senator to resign his desk.

ILLINOIS.

Finitering Prospects for the Wheat Crop-Suicide by a Nun. CHICAGO, May 12, 1869. A Swede, whose name could not be ascertained committed suicide by drowning himself in the lake at Highland Park this afternoon. He had vainly

sought employment, was out of money and in despar-threw himself into the lake. Reports received in this city from various parts of the Northwest, are to the effect that the new wheat crop is in an excellent condition and promises an abundant harvest. A much greater breadth of land has been put into wheat this year than ever before. If no unfortunate disaster occurs, the crop will be

unprecedented.

Margaret Murray, an intrade of one of the numeries in this city, who threw herself into the river on Sunday morning and was rescued, and yesterday from the effects of her cold bath.

The Danville, Olney and Ohio Railrond.

OLNEY, May 12, 1869. to the Danville, Olney and Ohio Ratiroad, which was chartered during the last session of the Legislature A sufficient amount has already been taken up to organize. The election of directors will take place in Oiney on the 19th of May. This is one of the greatest projected reads in the country, forming a continuous line from Chicago to New Orleans, crossing the Obio river at Paducah, where an appropriation has been made by the government for a bridge.

PENNSYL VANIA.

Celebration of Tammany Day in Philadel-phin—Episcopal Convention. PRILADELPHIA, May 12, 1869.

PRILADELPHIA, May 12, 1869.

Taminany Day is celebrated by a parade of the improved Order of Red Men. A large number of tribes from the interior take part, including the Pocalientas, from Estituore; Onondaga, from Washington, and several from New Jersey. They make an imposing appearance with regata, beautiful bunners and a liberal supply of music. An oration with be delivered by Win. H. Barton, of Trenton. N. J., at the Chestnut Street Rink, where a grand but takes place this evening.

A convention of the Protestant Episcopal ministers of this diocese is in session here, Eishop Stevens presiding. Rev. Phillips Brooks preached the annual sermon to-day.

WASHINGTON.

The Reported Triple Alliance Against America.

THE ACCOUNT DISCREDITED.

Views of Secretary Fish on the Effects of Such an Alliance.

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1869. The Rumored Alliance Against the United States-No Trouble Feared by the Govern-

York papers yesterday to the effect that England, France and Spain had formed an alliance pledged to resist the supposed foreign policy of the United States meets with little credence here in official ctrcles. It is regarded by some simply as a rumo ject of a tripartite alliance, and by others as a pure invention of the news sensationists or the gold speculators, both of which clamorers generally manage to make something out of these highly exciting canards. Those who re-gard it as a feeler, declare that England, France and Spain, or any one of these three Powers, might very well resort to such a method of drawing out the views of our government on the subject of a European anti-American alliance. Such methods have been adopted before, and have enabled shrewd statesmen to judge tolerably well as to what results would be likely to follow certain causes. Thus, for instance, in this case the mere announcement over the cable of an intended trinartite alliance is wel calculated to tempt our administration into a decia ration of how it would regard such a terests of the republic. If it does not accomplish this result it will at least be certain to draw out the newspaper press of the country, and thus develop beyond question the real American sentiment on the question of European interven-tion in our affairs. There are some who profess to know that this is the real explanation of the tele gram, and who at the same time express the hope that Grant will disappoint the European inquisi by remaining perfectly "mum" on this, as he knows so well how to do on other subjects. There are many reasons given why the cable telegram should not be believed, but the principal are these:—First, England would not be likely to join such an alliance on account of the Irish diffi-culty. Second, France would be quite as unlikely, English and Spanish claims; because she has Prus after: because she has the old national spite agains not sympathize in such an alliance. On the other hand, there are those who say that France might join such an alliance just to play Enga sharp trick. She might bolster Eng land up until England got so far committed would back out and leave England to "go it alone." in Napoleonic shrewdness. The Secretary of State Mr. Fish, with whom your correspondent had an in-terview this evening, takes no stock in the cable tele gold gambling job, put up by unscrupulous parties on this side with their correspondents on the other side of the water to excite the market. These parties have taken advantage of the feeling known to exist in England grow-Senator Sumner's speech the Alabama claims treaty. Any alliance of the Spain Mr. Fish regards not only as improbable, but under all the circumstances absurd. In the first place the present administration has not declared any foreign policy except the general one of protect ing its citizens and their interests in all parts of the and nothing that could possibly excite either the opposition or the envy of any foreign Power. With regard to Cuba, the Secretary says England can find no fault with us, because she is in precisely the same box. In fact, she has from the nest followed our lead in all matters pertain to Cuba and the insurrection there. She has been compelled to do this to a certain extent, because

matter. The flitbustering story amounts to nothing Mr. Fish says that the only instance in which the Spanish Minister here has called his attention to the fact that a ship was about to sale with hostile intentions towards Cuba was the Quaker City, and the government had taken measures to have her deained. A revenue cutter was now lying across her bow, for the purpose of seeing that she did no leave except for a legitimate voyage. He does no deny that our people have sold arms and ammuni-tion to the insurgents, nor that the government had done so, but so had the English and the French On this score, therefore, these two nations had no special cause to complain against us, whatever Spain might do. But even supposing England and France were disposed to enter into an alliance such as stated with Spain, Mr. Fish is of opinion that neither of the parties concerned could very well afford to do it. England has her hands full already, and her peculiar territorial relations in America would make her hesitate before entering upon hostilities with the United States. This, to-gether with the discontented and hostile element in Ireland at her own door, would act as a partial check at least upon England. France, Mr. Fish white litemarck lives, and Prussia stands among the first, if not the first Power in Europe. As for Spain, she can do nothing. Such a proceeding, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, would give rise to a general war in Europe. Prussia would take care of Prance, while Russia settle the Eastern question in her own way. would lose Cuba in about seventy-two hours. These facts, Mr. Fish says, must be as clear to the statesmen of Europe as they are to every thinking man in this country, and makes the caule telegram an absurdity. The State Department has no advices from Minister Reverdy Johnson on the subject, which, to say the least, is suspicious, To be sure Reverdy is rather heavy after his numer-ous dinners, but he could bardly fall to be apprised of so important a matter; nor would be be likely to be so negligent or unpatriotic as not to advise his government of it. These views of the Secretary of State are shared by Senator Summer and all the members of the Cabinet. Whatever may be the feeltog elsewhere in the country there is no trepidation

being much nearer the scene of action than she is,

our government is advised of what is going on at

least a day in advance of England. About a month

ago, when the Captain General of Cuba issued his edict relative to vessels found in Cuban waters, pro-

posing to treat them as pirates, Great Britain united

with our government in protesting against it to the government at Madrid, and upon the joint action of

the two governments the infamous edict was re-

As soon as our government had advised Great

Britain of the circumstances connected with the

ease, she at once put herself in communication with

yoked. So, too, in the case of the Mary Powell.

Secretary Fish on Cuban Affiles-Genera

Talk to the Spanish Representative. The Secretary of State received an official copy of the proclamation of the Spanish commander, Valma-seda, a few days ago. He immediately wrote a note to the Spanish Minister, Mr. Roberts, calling his attention to its Infamous provisions, and stating that such a mode of warfare was repugnant to civilization and could not be tolerated, especially as its execution might involve the death of many American citizens who were in no way connected with the insurrection. Mr. Robvisited the State Department to-day and complained that the tone of Mr. Fish's note was too harsh and hardly warranted by the proclamation. Mr. Fish called the attention of the Minister to the

erms of the proclamation, and plainly informed him that if the Spanish authorities kept on in this way they would get the whole civilized world against them. Mr. Roberts admitted that the proclamation was rather atrong, but thought it was issued more with a view to frighten the people into submission than any other purpose. The opinion entertained in official circles here is, that if the Cubans can hold out for six months longer Spain will be compelled to abandon the attempt to subdue them. It is ascertained from the best authority that Spain has sent about all the troops to Cubs that she can spare; besides, Spain is almost financially bankrupt. A short time ago she put a loan upon the market of \$50,000,000, and out of this only realized \$14,000,000, at the ruinous rate of eleven and a half per cent. It is thought that even now Spain nent as Great Britain has given Canada, provides the rebellion would cease. Reverdy Johnson to be Dined and Wined

Upon His Return from England. A few men of the last century are busy making arrangements here for a big dinner to Reverdy Johnson on his return from England. They proprice, big in the quantity and quality of attendance and big in cultuary ammunition. It is said a big importation of English roast beef and plum pudding, with lots of British beah, you know, will be made specially for this great prandial occasion. The ancient committee having the matter in charge are doing their best to get the heaviest subscriptions from people with the heaviest purses. One gentleman who was asked to ome down handsomely to-day, remarked, "Oh yes, I'll subscribe liberally, seeing that Reverdy has had few good dinners, lately, and therefore will be in good trim for digesting one when he gets here."

with President Grant. Major General George B. McClellan arrived in Washington this morning, for the first time since he eft here with instructions for changing the base of operations of his army from Artington Heights to company with Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, o have an interview with the President, Secretary of War and General Sherman in regard to the General McClellan is engineer. They appeared White House this morning a few minutes before noon, and sent their cards to the President. As the President was engaged at he time, General McCiellan and Governor Randolph went into the secretary's room and conversed with Generals Babcock and Porter, who are old acquaintances of the General. About one o'clock they enered the President's room from the secretary's office, and the meeting between President Grant and General McClellan was quite cordial. The General introduced Governor Randolph, and then opened the business which had brought them hither. The conversation in regard to business lasted about a quarter of an hour, when the President introduced cigars, and with their appearance the conversation turned on the incidents of the late war. The interview is said to have been of the an hour, when the General and Governor Randolph ook their leave. They afterwards visited the War Department and called upon Admiral Porter at the Navy Department. This evening General McClellan is receiving numerous calls from old friends, residents of this city, and has been induced to delay his departure for New York until to-morrow.

for Smuggling.
The special agent of the Treasury Department in Philadelphia to-day reported to Commissioner Sar-gent, of the Customs Bureau, the seizure by him of the steamer Junista, of the line from Philadelphia to for alleged carrying a large quantity of goods not entered in the manifest, all of which were seized as contraband. Among them were about 25,000 cigars, several cases of sugar, a lot of champagne, silk dresses and a number of other articles.

Redemption of Bonds-Establis

Sinking Fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that the purchases of bonds under the notice issued by the Assistant Treasurer at New York was made in conformity to the act of 1862; and that it is not the design of the Secretary to put these bonds again upon the market, nor is it his expectation that they duction of the principal and interest of the public debt. Arrangements are making in the Treasur Department to carry into execution the provision of the act of 1862, relative to the establis sinking fund.

Reissue of Fractional Currency. The following circular was issued to-day ad-

THEASTERY OF THE UNITED STATES, May 12, 1840.

SIR:—The supply of fractional currency at this office, of the denomination of ten cents and twenty-five cents is nearly exhansted. As no more fractional currency will be printed until the completion of the new issue, which will probably not be ready for distribution in less than six weeks, it is suggested that in the meantime you select from the fractional currency received by you for redemption or any other purpose, all notes of the denomination above mentioned which are fit for issue, and use them in your payments to meet any applications for notes of these denominations which may be made to you. Yery respectfully,

Postmasters Appointed. TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, May 12, 1869

Postmasters Appointed. The President has appointed the following Postmasters:-Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, Mass.; Wm. Morland, Andover, Mass.; Henry N. Hellerman, Hudson, N. J.: David Boyd, Haverhill, Mass.; John N. Neyler, Allegnany, Pa.

Ben Wade Receives an Appointment at Last.

The President has appointed old Ben Wade one of the directors of the Pacific Railroad.

Meeting of the House Judiciary Con Representative Bingham, the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has called a meeting of that committee for Tuesday morning, the 18th of May, in this city, and requests the members to be punctual in attendance even if no other notice than this shall reach them. It is supposed the object of the meeting is in relation to the Busteed impeachment inquiry.

Visit of the Boston City Authorities. Mayor Shurtleff and a committee from Boston escorted by Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, this morning visited the President and the members of the Cabinet and General Sher-man, and extended an invitation to them to attend the national peace jubilee next month. The gentle-men all expressed thanks for the invitation, and the committee are encouraged to believe that nearly all will be present. The President, in response to Mayor Shurden's invitation, stated, after expressing his thanks for the courtesy, that he would, if the public business permitted, be pleased to attend the ceremonies at Boston.

Condition of the Washington Banks. The report of the condition of the National Banks of Washington at the close of business, April 17, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency under a new law, shows the resources to be \$4,546,000, including \$17,763 in specie, and the requisite amount of bonds to secure circulation and deposits.

Acrident on the Boston and Portland Railrond-Several Persons Seriously Injured. SOUTH BERWICK JUNCTION, May 12, 1869.

The accommodation train, which left Portland for Rosion at twenty minutes before eight o'clock this morning, was thrown from the track near this place about ten o'clock. No lives were lost, but the engineer, freman and baggage master were seriously injured. One lady had her leg broken and several other passengers were slightly brissed. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a broken rail.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, May 12—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% for the account. Stocks frm. Eric. 29%; Illinois, 96. United States five-twenty bonds are firm at 79. Parts Bourse.—Parts, May 12.—Bourse steady; rentes, 716, 82c.
Frankfort Bourse.—Parts, May 12.—Bourse steady; rentes, 716, 82c.
Liverool, Cottor Market.—Liverool, May 12.—Liverool, Cottor Market.—Liverool, May 12—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet. Middling uplands on the spot, 115-d.; ation, 115-d.; middling oricans, 115-d. The sales of the day have footed up 5,000 bales.

Haver Cottor Market.—Haver, May 12—Evening.—Cotton clessed quiet and steady on spot and to arrive.

London Produce Market.—London, May 12.—Taliow, 42s. 6d, 9cf cm/h

THE WOMEN'S BUREAU.

agming their Peculiar Sphere-A Galaxy of "Blue Stockings" in a Jollifica-

tinl" Chi. The opening of the Women's Bureau is an event of inusual importance in connection with the Woman's tights movement. The elegantly arranged but not very commodious building in Twenty-third street, near the Academy of Design, is to be the spot on which will be tested the question as to whether women are yet sufficiently advanced in civilization to associate together in any way.

Hitherto the impression has prevailed that the dear creatures could not possibly find a rational, beneficial and attractive mode of passing the time in each others society without petty bickerings and disagrecable comments on each other's style of dress and style in general. Here they are expected to meet for the purpose of showing that they are really intelligent, [self-reliant beings, fit to exercise the right of voting and all other rights that super cilious man now arrogates to himself.

They have begun the experiment with éclat; for the opening of their new institution was attended by a brilliant assemblage of the most talented wo-

the opening of their new institution was attended by a brilliant assemblage of the most talented women in the country, together with a large number of men whose names are now well known as the champions of the rights of woman. It is rarely that a more fashionable looking assemblage has been gathered together in this city, fair was a word of the lights of the rights of woman. It is rarely that as more fashionable looking assemblage has been gathered together in this city, fair of the was evident that their physical charms, and of both the former and latter there was a very large amount. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Sarsan B. Anthony were presiding spirits, of course. Miss Amelia Bloomer, from whom the "Bloomer coutume" of the extreme female progressiast took is name, because she she first wore it, was there. The light of the Storost were there. The late. Mrs. Olympia Brown. Mrs. Dr. Brown and Mrs. Dr. Lozier. Miss Mary L. Booth, Miss Olive Logan and a host of other founte notabilities were of the company. Mr. Justin McCarthy, of the London Stan, was present with his wife. In fact, many of the most brilliant literary and artistic celebrities in the country were among the crowd that thronged the bailding.

Yesterday the new institution was in working order, though as yet many of the opartments of which it is to be composed have not been organized. The Revolution office and editorial rooms occupy the whole of the first floor. The london work and more a characteristic of the first floor. The london work of elegance and ofder which is so muce more acharacteristic of the first floor. The london of elegance and offer which is so muce more acharacteristic of the first floor. The london of elegance and offer which is so muce move about the first floor. The london of the female journalists. These offices, adorned with Brussels carpets and objects of reet'n, present a striking contrast compared with the offices of the female journalists. These offices, adorned with the offices of the first floor of the first floor.

James Wharty, aged 19 years, of No. 89 East Fortieth street, during a fight last night on Third avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth street, with John Rafferty, received a severe stab-wound in the left temple, and was sent to Belie-view Hospital. The assailant escaped.

Meerschaum Pipes, Ambers, &c., Repaired at Kalbennerges, No. 6 John, 25 Wall and 71 Nassaustreet, corner John

Smokers, Have Kaldenberg's Patent Ap-plied to your pipe, and it will never need eleaning. Agelled at their stores.

As Spring Advances the Votaries of Fushion As Spring Advantages, arrayed in picturesque habilines throug the thoroughlares, arrayed in picturesque habilines. The most distingue of these members of the beau monds has been accertained by close and constant scroting, those gentlemen who proudly upbear the superb Haia KNOX, No. 123 Broadway, corner of Fulton street. The pent style of Knox's head gear may truly be called apopar

Albert Weber's

PLANOFORTE ROOMS

These instruments are used by Madame PAREPA-ROSA, Mas LOUISE KELLOGG, Niss ALIDE TOPP, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BUS-FOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. E. PEASE; and con-sidered by every musician of note the

BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.

successor. Princheses of Insect Powder—and it is used in aimost Princheses of Insect Powder—and it is used in aimost Princheses ministions and counterfeits. The signature of E. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not lear it. It may be had of druggists and family stores, at 25 cents per flass.

Depot 21 Park row, New York. At 389 Brondway May be Seen Many Rare

Advice Gratis to Rhenmatic Sufferers Daily at Dr. FittleR'S office, 704 Broadway. Special contracts to cure or no charge.

Boots and Shoes.—The Largest Assortmen the best, cheapest, most durable and fashionable at RICHARDS', 499 Eighth avenue.

Cedar Camphor Defends Fure and Woollens

Cristadora's Unequalled Hair Dye. -Sald Cheviot Suits, to Order, \$35; Imitation ready made, \$25; a good Suit, \$18. O. B. CLARKE, 114 William street.

Pine Tuble Sherry, \$12 per Dozen. GEERY & KENDALL, Grocers, 719 Broadway.

Great Bargains in Furniture, Left Over from Meeks' anction sale. Rich Cabinets, Buffets, &c., &c., will be sold at less than anction prices. Can be seen at M Vescy street, room No. 6, second door, from 19 until 3 P. E. Hugnn's Magnolia Balm.—This Article in the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that entitiested distingue appearance to much admired in the circus of fashion. It removes all unsightly Blotches, Resiness, Precisies, Tan, Sunburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the completion a blooming purity of transparent delecacy and power. No lady who rables a fine completion can do without the MAGNOLIA BALM. To cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers, or at 21 Park row, New York.

Ladies should use LYON'S KATHAIRON for India, Manila, China, Japanese Dress Silke, Shawls, Fancy Articles, only to be found at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, 558 Broadway, up stairs.

Montana Cordial.—No More Dyspepsia. To be bad of all druggists. H. A. CHOLVIN, IN Fulton street, New York. Missisquoi Spring Water, Only Known Receiv for Cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by druggitts. Depot No. 8 College place, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—For Official Draws, ng for May 4, 1859, see another part of the paper. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Attention of Capitaliate is Called to the administrator's sale of the balance of the Willink Estate, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Priday, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, III Broatway, Valuable Property on Prospect Park, Flatbush, Kan New York, Jamaica, Dobbs Ferry, &c.

To Remove Moth Patches. Freekles an from the face, use Perry's Noth and Prockle b Prepared only by br. B. C. PERRY. Sold by all drugg

Words of Windom for Young Men on the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with self heigh for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in scalest, eiter save-lopes, free of charge. Address Philautros, bog P, Philadec-phia You Qioo, Pa.